THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 810 COLORADO SPRINGS, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1881 Price, Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

THE SENATE OFFICES

Cause a Contest of Physical Endurance.

David Davis Votes with the Republicans.

Robertson's Confirmation Urged by the N. Y. Senate.

Young Kalloch Declared Not Guilty.

Other Matters of General Interest.

GENERAL NEWS.

Washington News.

DAVID DAVIS EXPLAINS HIS POSITION.

WASHINGTON, March 24—In the senate to-day Senator Davis of Illinois said: On a recent occasion I stated the reasons that determined my vote on the organization of the senate, not expecting to satisfy close politicians accustomed to party discipline and unable to appreciate free thought and actions. Fair criticism is always entitled to respect and a public man who shrinks from it even when harsh does not deserve forbearance. An attempt has been made to have it appear that the legislature which elected me to the senate contained a republican majority and that the state of Illinois in population was also largely republican. Both these assumptions are unfounded.

The legislature at that time stood as follows: Republicans—senate, 21; house, 79; democrats—senate, 25, house, 67; independents—senate, 3, house, 6. It's thus seen republicans and democrats were almost equally divided, and that the few independents turned the scale. For president Hayes received 279,232; Tilden 258,601; and Cooper 17,255 votes. Hayes' clear majority was 2,398, in a poll of over half a million. These figures prove how closely balanced the two parties were in 1876 and 1877.

More than ninety per cent. of the votes voluntarily cast for me as senator were from democrats, without pledges, conditions or correspondence of any kind whatever. They knew my political antecedants and they also knew that neither the honor which was freely conferred on me nor any other distinction that could be offered would alter any conviction I had formed or deflect me from the course of duty, as it appeared to my best judgment. Having reposed this generous trust and under the circumstances faith required me to sustain the organization. When no principle was involved but merely control of committees and of officers, I have voted steadily against change, and I shall continue in that way until the end is reached, being answerable only to my conscience and to my constituents for this act.

What my friend, the distinguished senator from New York, probably calls "a constitutional majority" was disclosed when the vice-president, not a member of this body, gave the casting vote for committees. However fleeting or fractional that majority may be we are commanded to accept it and to obey it. That majority choose officers of the senate. One naturally goes with the other in order to perfect organization. This conclusion will neither be delayed nor obstructed by any vote of mine, and it cannot be reached too soon for the public interest.

I do not regret at all that the new administration, which has to confront the country with its policy, should have control of both houses of congress. The responsibility of the measures to be proposed can't be avoided. With power to initiate all legislation, the majority is not large enough to indulge in a rash experiment, and the minority is sufficiently strong to check any tendency to excess. Between these two elements the great voice of independent opinion can always be heard with effect.

SENATE OFFICERS.

Both republicans and democrats were treated to a surprise by David Davis to-day. As soon as the senate met, the resolution for officers came up, and after Pendleton had shrewdly appealed to Davis not to press the resolution at this session and had been refused, Davis took the floor and in a short speech attempted to justify his vote on the reorganization of committees, and then said he was clearly of the opinion that as the majority in the senate had reorganized the committees, that they should also have control of senate officers, and he would not interpose any vote against the speedy accomplishment of that result. This speech created a profound sensation on the democratic side, while the republicans showed unmistakable satisfaction. The democrats then began filibustering and offered motions after motion to adjourn or go into executive session. There was one majority against all these motions, Mahone and Davis voting with the republicans.

It looks now as if the contest over the election of senate officers will be a question of physical endurance. Cameron has given open notice that the republicans intend to fight it out to the bitter end. The democrats have accepted the issue and there is evident determination on both sides. The democrats state that when the nights come they will leave fifteen of their number, sufficient to call the yeas and nays, and the others will go home to rest. The republicans, on ascertaining that the democrats meant to continue a determined fight, will also detail relays to contest. This promises to be one of the most determined fights that ever occured between the parties in the senate. Senator Hoar in a speech and the declaration of Brown that the democrats will resist the election of senate officers until June or even December, was revolutionary and treasonable; that no such treason had before been uttered in the senate.

AMUSING FEATS.

Brown said the recent action of the republican party and the senator from Virginia had shown a period had been reached when no more would be said about confederate brigadiers. That period has been reached that was spoken of by a very old book when it said the wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid, and the calf and the young lion walking together, and a little child shall lead them. That period had been reached when the lion of debt-paying republicanism and the lamb, of readjusting and partial repudiation had lain down in an embrace together in the green pasture of luxuriant richness. He would not say a child or a little general should lead them, but that a gallant Confederate general would lead them. [Laughter.] He hoped the day had come when the bloody chasm had been bridged and when that old bloody shirt of which so much had been heard, would be folded up and buried beyond hope of resurrection.

Senator Hoar said he regarded the declaration from Georgia that it was his purpose to occupy the time of the senate from now till the first of December in preventing the expression of the will of the constitutional majority of this body in regard to the election of its officers, as containing the very essence of revolution and treason to the institutions of this country.

Senator Brown was sorry he would have to prove the senator a traitor. Does the senator deny that he sat here and refused to vote in the 46th congress.

Hoar—I do.

Brown—You sat in your seat just before the termination of the 46th congress and refused to vote.

Hoar—On the occasion to which the senator refers I refused to vote once or twice and then proceeded to do so.

Brown—That I suppose we ought to term petty treason, because the senator only did it once or twice; but his party did it a good many times.

Beck said he had found among the caucus candidates the name Harrison H. Riddlebarger for sergeant-at-arms, and he had heard it whispered that some man of that name, of course it could not be this man, had introduced in the Virginia legislature what was generally considered a repudiation bill, and from the infliction of which the people had only been saved by the veto of a democratic governor. He (Beck) would like to see if the republican party had become so much attached to confederate brigadiers and Hancock electors as well, and he therefore would move to adjourn. Rejected; yeas 21; nays 32. Many amusing passages occurred between Logan and Brown as to their previous records.

A QUESTION OF ENDURANCE.

The extraordinary contest over the officers of the senate, which occupied the whole of to-day's session, bids fair to waste at least another day, and unless one side or the other ceases to continue the struggle, it will probably run into or perhaps extend through a night session. The adjournment this afternoon surprised both parties, being the result of a vote taken upon a casual dilatory motion. No such accident is likely to occur to-morrow, but on the other hand it is not at all improbable that one or more republican senators, who have no heart in this movement of doubtful expediency which the caucus has inaugurated, will purposely absent themselves and thus allow a motion to prevail for the consideration of executive business. Heretofore in ordinary contests of endurance and persistency the democratic column has been the first to disintegrate, but this time in view of the intrinsic strength of their position the democrats of the senate seem likely to stand firm. Their opposition to the proposed change of officers, although thus far confined to the interposition of dilatory motions, may successfully be extended to the resource of withholding their votes and thus breaking a quorum for the republicans.

POLITICIANS SURPRISED.

Politicians have received another surprise today in the news from Albany that the New York senate had endorsed Judge Robertson's nomination to be collector of the port of New York city, and with the same unexpected unanimity had requested his prompt confirmation. As the state senate is controlled by Conkling's friends, this action is surmised by some to have been inspired by him with a view of relieving him from the embarrassment of engaging in a contest where he could not hope for final success.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

No registered bonds embraced in the 10th call can be purchased by the government during April, the transfer books being closed that month.

The Late Nominations

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Herald says of Robertson's nomination: The prominent fact in his appointment is that no man in the republican party have so high a claim on the confidence of the president as the men who went to Chicago to defy party discipline and party obligations. They formed what may be called the moderate element in the new administration. A party which three weeks ago developed in Blaine as secretary of state, and now gives Robertson control of the greatest office in the treasury is worthy of deep and serious study. The more our republican friends study it the more they will see in it.

The removal of Merritt to London should not escape attention as bearing upon civil service reform. Merritt has been an efficient official, quite as efficient and popular at the head of the customs, as James at the head of the postoffice, yet James is elevated to the cabinet, while Merritt, who has held a more important office is reduced to a consul generalship. Now if we believed republican statesmen cared anything about civil service reform we should look upon this as a serious matter; but it was a humbug under Hayes and is an inherited humbug under Garfield, and not worth grieving over. In these appointments the president arranged the whole business and puts it away. For that action he merits our praise. We should have liked to have seen civil service reform kept alive, but since the president does not believe in it, it is well that it comes to an end.

The Evening Post is unable to see how the nomination of Robertson is done in the interest of harmony, and thinks it would have been wiser to allow Merritt to remain.

The Commercial Advertiser, Conkling's paper, says: It will be regarded by every friend of Conkling and by the public generally, as a direct snub and insult to New York's senator. It adds: Barring the faux pas made by Judge Robertson at Chicago, no man in the state is more deserving of the office or conferred. He is a credit to the office of collector of the port, but his nomination is not calculated to harmonize the party. Better, far better, for Merritt to remain.

CHICAGO, March 24.—The Journal's Washington special says: Conkling's friends say that he does not apprehend any difficulty in securing the rejection of Robertson, as collector of New York. The nomination is in Conkling's hands as the chairman of the committee, and he will not delay action upon it. He believes the senate will not, against the wishes of both senators from New York, confirm the nomination, therefore he is not disturbed over it. Politicians to-day credit Blaine with having brought about the nomination as a reward to Robertson for having divided the New York delegation at Chicago and favored Blaine's nomination.

ALBANY, March 24.—On motion of Jacobs, democrat, the senate unanimously passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this senate are tendered President Garfield for the nomination of Senator Robertson, collector of the port of New York, and we cordially join in a request to the senate of the United States to promptly confirm the nomination.

Bogus Diploma Business.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—The Record to-morrow will publish the confession of the bogus diploma vender, Dean John Buchanan, now undergoing imprisonment in consequence of the exposure by that paper some time ago, of the character of his different medical colleges. The confession shows a widely extended business, in which some supposedly reputable houses shared. He relates incidents wherein he robbed graves, and how one Saturday morning he stole five bodies from the Blackley alms house. He tells how he kept himself clear of courts and penalties. He tells of twenty-five concerns in this country and in Europe by which degrees are sold. He figures that 20,000 bogus diplomas are current in America and 10,000 more in Europe.

Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 24.

Silver bars, 112½.
Money easy, 4@6.
Governments quiet but steady.
Stocks closed steady.
Following are the quotations:—

Western Union	115	Panama	212
Quicksilver	14	Union Pacific	116
Pacific Mail	54¾	U. P. bonds	113½
Mariposa	4	Central Pacific	83¼
Wells, Fargo	117	C. P. bonds	112⅜
N.Y. Central	142½	Sutro Tunnel	1½
Erie	45¾		

Kalloch Acquitted

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—After being out twenty four hours the jury in the Kalloch case this afternoon brought a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with much applause. The defendant was heartily congratulated by friends. When Kalloch was discharged an immense crowd took the horses from the vehicle and pulled him to his house, some three miles.

FOREIGN.

An Italian Holocaust.

NICE, March 24.—Up to this hour fifty-nine bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Italian opera house destroyed by fire last night. The fire comenced soon after the curtains had risen for the performance—Lucia Di Lammermoor. Subscribers for orchestra stalls and boxes of the grand tier had mostly not arrived. The majority of the victims belong to the working class. Shortly after the fire began the gas exploded and the house was plunged into complete darkness. A scene of terror and dismay ensued which beggars description.

A detachment of sailors from the squadron in the harbor arrived on the scene and displayed great gallantry, rescuing people and combating the fire, which was subdued toward ten o'clock. Relief subscriptions for the sufferers have been opened throughout Nice. The regatta has been countermanded and the value of the prizes to have been contested for will be contributed toward the relief of distress. Up to three o'clock this afternoon 63 corpses had been extracted from the ruins of the opera house, mostly Italian artisans.

The Silver Question

PARIS, March 24.—The Times financial article says: It is assumed there is some ground to believe that France and the United States will agree to recommend to the nations for a certain period the adoption of the Latin union will then follow their example that Germany will agree to continue the suspension of the sale of silver, and that England will agree to abandon her intention to give up the silver standard for the same period.

War Preparations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 24.—There is great activity in all admiralty factories. The porte is negotiating with Newcastle firms for the delivery of coals at Crete, Rhodes, Volo, Salonica and in the Dardanelles. Another thousand troops have gone to Volo. The total Turkish force on the frontier is now 80,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Several buildings burned at Piano, Ill. Loss $20,000, uninsured.

The Fall River Weavers' and Spinners' Union has decided to pay men on strike six dollars per week.

A commission has been organized to represent the United States at the forthcoming electrical exhibition in Paris.

Mr. Maynard of Tennessee has been chosen orator at the unveiling of the Farragut statue in Washington April 25th.

At Centralia, Ill., Dr. P. M. McFarland's residence was entered last night and $4,000 in cash and bonds carried off.

The German government is preparing a bill for the regulation of emigration, which will be introduced next year if not this season.

Two freight trains collided yesterday on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroads. Nobody injured. Twelve cars wrecked and the track blocked several hours. Disasters on this road are of almost daily occurrence lately.

The governor of California has called an extra session of the legislature for April 4, to enact a general appropriation bill, levy taxes, pass a deficiency bill and an apportionment bill, enact a road law, and to confirm appointments. The session is limited to twenty days.

A row occurred at Nortonville, a coal mining town in Contra Casto county, California, Saturday night, between Italian and other foreign miners, in which an Italian was killed and a number wounded on both sides. Pistols, slung shots and other weapons were freely used.

The Spirit of the Times says: There is now upon the ocean the largest installment of thoroughbreds ever imported—19 stallions, among others the celebrated race horse Midlothian, a number of brood mares and younger animals. They are consigned to the American horse exchange.

The New York Commercial Bulletin says: It is understood legal proceedings will be begun by chief owners of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, also holders of Northern Pacific railroad shares, to restrain the latter company from issuing $18,000,000 of common stock, which the executive committee of the Northern Pacific board recently authorized.

Several masked men entered the house of John Connor, about fifty miles from Pittsburg, at a town called Catfish, bound and gagged him and his wife, and compelled the old gentleman to give the combination of the safe, and stole five thousand dollars in government coupon bonds, unregistered, and from five to ten thousand dollars in cash.

A bill to submit to the people a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and importation of alcoholic drinks in Texas, was defeated in the house, 54 to 31—not the requisite two-thirds. Several members made a motion to reconsider this vote. The friends of prohibition will consent to exempt beer and wines.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE Six head of fresh milch cows. Apply to J. W. Replogle, Fountain, Col. c 25 2

FOR SALE.—Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Address P. O. Box 318. c 20 4*

FOR SALE Several choice lots on North Nevada, Weber and Wahsatch, at a bargain if sold soon. Hartlett & Mills. c 15 tf

FOR SALE—Chicago shingles at $3.50 per thousand. I will duplicate Denver prices on sash, doors, blinds, mouldings and lumber, freight added. Pine lumber from $20 per thousand up. Colorado lumber from $15 per thousand up. Glazed sash from $1 per window up. Four panel doors from $1 apiece up. J. G. Warner, cor. Pike's Peak and Nevada. c 15 tf

FOR RENT OR SALE—A new nine-room house on Pike's Peak avenue, furnished if desired. Also, for sale cheap one double seated carriage, one buggy, one good two horse wagon with bows and cover. Enquire of W. C. Prewitt, Pike's Peak ave. c 24 6

FOR SALE—Vacant lot on North Nevada avenue, considering its location this is one of the cheapest lots in the city.
F. G. ROWE,
Real Estate Broker,
b 20 tf Tejon street, opposite Opera House.

FOR SALE.—A few shares in two prospecting companies. Skillful prospectors in field. Address Box 456, P. O. f 8 tf

FOR SALE—A nice residence on North Nevada avenue, a bargain. F. G. ROWE,
Real Estate Broker,
b 20 tf. Tejon street, opposite Opera House.

FOR SALE—Some good driving and riding horses and ponies cheap. M. C. WILBUR Weber street, 3 doors below Pike's Peak ave c 23 6

FOR SALE—Cheap. Brick cottage third door north of Boulder, west side Nevada. Two lots. City water in house and at stable. Apply to or address I. P. Holcomb. c 22 tf

FOR SALE—I want to close out my stock of grain and fixtures by April 1st. All those indebted to me will please call and settle. In my absence W. P. Robinson is authorized to receipt all accounts. J. F. LOVE.
c 22 6*

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate

$250,000 TO LOAN

ON GOOD

Real Estate Security.

From a large list of property in all parts of the city and suburbs, I invite

SPECIAL ATTENTION

to the following:

New house of 9 rooms on North Nevada avenue, $3000.

Residence of 8 rooms on North Tejon St., two large connecting rooms below have full front to the street and make a most magnificent double room, ceilings high, and with one exception rooms all very large. House well finished and in most perfect order. Barn and outbuildings very conveniently arranged, and in tip top shape. Corner lot 50x190, with nice lawn; $4500.

Elegant residence on Pike's Peak avenue.

Two valuable vacant lots on North Nevada avenue, adjoining the court house.

One of the best corners, 50x140 on South Nevada avenue; also the adjoining lot, 50x50, with two story house of 8 rooms, newly finished. The two properties can be bought at once for $1300, and are an excellent bargain as an investment or residence.

House of four rooms and summer kitchen, in south part of town, the outside walls all filled solid with brick laid in mortar; $600, in easy payments.

One story house, 3 rooms, Pike's Peak ave; $650.

Corner lot, 100x190, North Nevada avenue; a bargain.

Fine residence on North Tejon street; large two story house with every convenience, large rooms, high ceilings, house fronts east and south on one of the best corners on the street.

Two story house, 9 rooms, on North Weber street, $3600.

Excellent lot, on best part of Cascade avenue, with nice fence, good growth of shade and ornamental trees, at low figure.

50x190 Cascade avenue, well down town.

A large two story house on North Nevada ave; high ceilings, fine large, pleasant rooms connected by folding doors, two stairways, six closets, city water, &c. A pleasant sunny home in excellent location, $3100.

5 acres, with nice cottage house of 4 rooms, finely finished with mouldings, etc., outside blinds, windows all on weights, closets, pantries, and almost every convenience that can be desired, porch in front and on one side, fine shade and fruit trees, currants, raspberries, gooseberries, etc. Street on two sides. A most comfortable, home-like place; $2000.

Nice brick house of four rooms on Huerfano street. High ceilings, bay window, city water in kitchen. Barn, ash house, 25 or 30 fruit trees in yard. Nice place, $1,600.

Corner lot on South Tejon street, 50x190, 4 blocks from postoffice. Story and a half house, 6 rooms, bath room, stable, coal house, etc. Buildings all in first rate condition, $1,800.

10 acres west of and nearly opposite the college, $1000.

Business property in central part of city; pays well.

Good corner lot on Huerfano street.

Small business lot on Huerfano street opposite Hay's blacksmith shop; $400.

Half interest in a green house and 3 acres land; $1500.

7⅜ acres west of and near town; $750.

Two acres east part of city; $400.

10 acres, 3 blocks northwest of college, $2000.

50x190 west side Wahsatch avenue, near Pike's Peak avenue, covered with choicest varieties of fruit.

Small corner lot on South Nevada avenue; $225, or will exchange for team.

Several nice lots, 50 foot front, near south city limits, $75 each.

Very desirable lot, 50x190, on North Tejon street, near the square.

10 acre tract excellent land in northeast part of town, fenced and under cultivation, well watered by good ditch. The tract lies finely, nearly level, and is in a sightly location; $900, bargain.

Cottage house of 5 rooms, mile and a half northwest of city, with 20 acres of very fine garden land, excellent place for small fruits and vegetables, or for dairy purposes, as it is near good range. Price $1600, or will rent to good tenant.

Sheep ranch, 20 miles south, controls an excellent range for 2000 sheep; $500.

To exchange for property here, 120 acre farm in Eastern Kansas, with good improvements, great variety of fruit, etc.

Ranch of 160 acres 20 miles south of town; 100 acres fenced, 30 acres ploughed, one and one-half acres alfalfa, nice meadow; variety of fruit; house 5 rooms, barn, &c. A mountain in the rear; a nice oak grove within ten feet of the house on one side, and a long hill on the other, protects it from the wind in three directions, making it a most desirable place for residence; one of the best places in the state for an invalid; soil warm and productive, sweet corn ripening two weeks earlier than in this vicinity. The finest varieties of watermelons ripen to perfection; postoffice within ½ mile; excellent range for stock to the south, 15 miles in extent, $1,750. Very cheap place.

To exchange, a nicely improved farm on the Illinois Central railroad, ninety miles south of Chicago, $2,800. Owner is obliged to remain in this climate and will exchange for house and lot, vacant lot, or sheep or cattle.

Cottage house on N. Wahsatch ave, near Pike's Peak ave, 5 rooms, closets, pantry, bath room with hot water tank and modern conveniences, water in house, hydrants in both the lawn and garden, fine strawberry bed 18x18, currants, gooseberries, &c., small fruit trees, nice lawn. $1,600.

Great variety of residences and vacant lots on Nevada ave, Pike's Peak ave, Weber, Tejon and other good streets.

A specialty made of first class residence property and vacant lots in the best locations.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting, or loaning money, cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, Tejon street, op. Opera House.
b-20-tf.

WILLS & HALE

Success to HALLOWELL & WILLS

Real Estate Agents,

AND—

MONEY BROKERS.

Have for Sale

Improved Properties

IN

GOOD LOCATIONS.

Ranches and Garden Tracts.

Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security.

CHOICE LOTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY FOR SALE.

4 lots on Pike's Peak ave $350 to $425 each.
100 foot corner on North Weber . . . $600
Two 50 foot lots on North Weber, $225 each.
Two 50 foot lots on Wahsatch . . $150 each.
100 foot corner on Wahsatch $300
Fine 100 ft corner on N. Cascade . . . $1500
50 foot corner on Cascade, cheap at . . $850
Good lot on South Weber $425
50 foot corner on North Tejon $1000
100 ft lot on Wahsatch, ... $1,300.
4 lots in McAllister's sub., ... $650.
100 foot corner on North Nevada . . . 1075
Central lot on Weber, ... 1050
Several lots on North Tejon . . . . . cheap.
Two cheap lots in Parrish's addition.
Lot on South Tejon 175
Several lots on Wahsatch, meets and bounds. Very cheap.
Central corner on Weber 1600
100 foot corner on North Nevada . . . 1100
200 foot southeast corner on Wahsatch . 1075
2 lots on South Cascade 300
7 lots on Cascade, very central.
200 foot corner on Wahsatch 850
200 foot corner on North Weber 750
5 lots Vermijo street, cheap.
100 foot corner on North Weber 1275
200 feet south facing on cor. N. Weber . 1500
3 east facing lots on South Nevada . 225 each
Several lots in Bristol's subdivision.
200 foot corner on Wahsatch 1400
2 lots on Monroe.
A central lot on South Cascade.
Good south facing lot on Wahsatch . . . 175
50 foot corner on North Weber 400
100 foot corner on North Weber 350
2 lots on Corona 200
Several good lots on East Pike's Peak, near Haynes' subdivision.
Lots on Willamette east of Wahsatch 100 each
2 lots on North Wahsatch . . . . . 250 each
2 lots on South Nevada 1400

A number of fine residences from $3,000 to $6,000.

HOUSES FOR RENT
Furnished and Unfurnished.

BRICK OFFICE, TEJON STREET,
Op. Opera House. b 19 tf

Election Notice.

To the qualified electors of the city of Colorado Springs:

You will take notice that on Tuesday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1881, there will be held the regular annual election in the several wards of this city, at which time there will be elected, a mayor, to serve for the term of one year; a city treasurer to serve for the term of one year; and four aldermen, one from the first, one from the second, one from the third, and one from the fourth ward, as now laid out and bounded.

The following named places have been designated for the meetings of the board of registration: and of holding said elections, to-wit:—

First ward—Court house.
Second ward—Whipple & Rose's carpenter shop, in block 83.
Third ward—African M. E. church.
Fourth ward—Engine house.

The following named persons have been duly appointed to act as judges of said election from each ward.

In the first ward, R. C. Lyon, C. J. Reynolds and H. A. Wilson.

In the second ward, Clark Lawton, sr, E. N. Hartlett and M. T. Hills.

In the third ward, R. R. Crawford, A. J. Belcher and W. R. Wheeler.

In the fourth ward, W. D. Brown, M. E. Irving and F. L. Rouse.

The said judges of election will meet at the voting places above designated in their respective wards, previous to said election, for the purpose of registering votes as required by law.

By order of the city council.

A. A. McGOVNEY,
City clerk.
c 25 10

MINING NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Silver Wing Mining and Reduction company will be held in the office of the company, in this city, on 7th April next, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

FRANK O. WOOD,
Secretary.
Colorado Springs, March 24, 1881. c 25 10

MINING NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Colorado Springs Prospecting and Mining company will be held at the office of E. J. Eaton on Tuesday, April 5th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers and such other business as may come before the meeting.

E. N. BARTLETT,
Secretary.
Colorado Springs, March 22, 1881. c 23 10

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE
DAILY AND WEEKLY.

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING.

JOB WORK.

[illegible]

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

The testimony of bank officials was rich. They say that the Arapahoe county commissioners bargained to reduce their assessment one half.

In its capital notes the Times is fair enough to publish both sides. We trust it will be equally fair, when the report of the assessment investigation is made.

The Denver papers have very properly concluded that the report of the committee on investigating the assessment will not be favorable to Arapahoe. How could it be?

President Garfield was elected by the united efforts of the whole republican party. He proposes to acknowledge this in his nominations. No one clique will get all the plums.

The Pueblo Democrat thinks the south will honorably stand by the decision of a convention which shall select a site for the capital south of the divide. Certainly it will. No bolt after this convention can be honorable, and we believe the south will not be dishonorable in the matter.

The republican papers in Leadville are waiting until after the nominations of their own party before criticizing Humphrey very severely. They are safe because their party cannot do worse. It will be a great disgrace to Leadville if Humphrey should be re-elected. He acted cowardly all through the riots and helped as much as any man to bring on the hard times which Leadville has had since then. He has prostituted his office to aid him in placing mines and has engaged in other disreputable things which have damaged Leadville.

The president yesterday sent in a large number of nominations for New York and Illinois; and the nominees were all stalwarts. From this it appears that if the Colorado Springs GAZETTEman is going to stay in the republican party he will be obliged to get along in some way with Conkling and Logan. [Denver Republican.

We will gladly do this. But does it not also appear from later nominations that the Republican must get along with the anti-third termers, anti-Conklingites, reformers, &c., if it wishes to stay in the republican party?

The strong argument of the northern papers in favor of Denver as the capital is that the state may be divided by the Arkansas river. We do not know whether this is to be done by the northern part of the state seceding from Colorado or whether the north intends to give the south the "grand bounce," to use an expressive if slang phrase. But this does not affect the real question. So long as Colorado has its present boundaries the capital should be selected with reference to them. If the state be made into two states, then two capitals will be chosen under totally different circumstances. This fall we are called on, not to select a capital for such contingencies, but for the entire state of Colorado.

THE RATIO BETWEEN GOLD AND SILVER.

The discussion about the ratio which the coming monetary conference may fix between gold and silver is beginning to be earnest and interesting. Our dispatches have already given some criticisms on the valuable paper of Henri Cernuschi, the ablest French advocate of bimetallism, urging that the ratio of the Latin Union be adopted. The effect of this on Colorado's great mining interest is apparent. M. Cernuschi thinks the ratio of 15½ to 1 can be adopted safely and that the commercial value of silver will at once rise to the monetary value, provided all bimetallic nations adopted this ratio and have the free and unlimited coinage of silver. The commercial value of silver will then be about 133 cents an ounce. This would have increased the value of the production in Leadville alone in 1880 over a million dollars. It would increase the value of the production of the entire state for this year about $1,500,000. The argument of M. Cernuschi depends entirely on the accuracy of his assumption that 15½ to 1 will be the commercial ratio between gold and silver as soon as bimetallic countries coin at that ratio. It is undoubtedly true that it would be much safer for this country to coin at that ratio under the above circumstances than to attempt, as was provided originally by the Bland and Warner bills, to have in this country alone the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. All the bimetallic countries uniting on our ratio can coin freely and without limit. This will create so strong a body of money that the ratio will not be easily disturbed.

The greatest objection there will be from an equitable point of view to this country adopting this ratio, will be the manner of paying our debt. The 4s and a part of the 4½ per cents were issued when gold was a standard. We afterwards said that a dollar of 412½ grains of allowed silver should also be used in the payment of these bonds. This was considered repudiation in spirit, as we said to our bondholders we will exercise the right if we choose to pay you in coin worth from 12 to 15 per cent less than that in which we first agreed to pay you. Now it is proposed to cut down the silver dollar by making it only 400 grains or 300 grains of pure silver. It seems to us that this objection can be easily met by the government not using the option of paying in either gold or silver, but allowing the bondholders to exercise the option as to which he will take. This would be honest and remove all appearance of repudiation. Besides it works no loss to the government, because if the theory of M. Cernuschi is sound a silver dollar containing 360 grains of pure silver will be worth as much as our gold dollar.

We would like to publish the paper of Mr. Cernuschi in full, but it is too long. We will, however, reprint for the consideration of our readers that part of the paper which treats of the "necessity of the 15½ ratio for the United States." He says:

What happened in the United States while the European 15½ was working for a hundred years without interruption and without change?

It was in 1793 that the United States, having become independent, coined their first gold and silver dollars. In what ratio? Instead of adopting 15½ accepted by France in 1785, for the purpose of conforming to the monetary laws of other nations, the United States took the ratio 15, the very one which France had just abandoned.

The ratio 15 confers on gold, as compared with silver, a legal value higher than that conferred on it by the ratio 15½. The difference is about 3½ per cent. that difference is enough to make the gold of countries whose law is at 15 migrate to countries whose law is at 15½. For this reason gold migrated from France prior to 1785, and for this reason gold migrated from the United States to Europe after 1793. Only silver remained for the Americans.

Face about in 1834. In the course of that year congress abolished the ratio 15, and adopted the ratio 16, by ordering the coinage of new dollars at a reduced weight. The heavy dollars had migrated, the light ones should not migrate. What happened? The European 15½ conferring on silver as compared with gold a higher value than that conferred on it by the American 16, all the silver grated to Europe. Only gold remained for the Americans.

Stillborn had been the ratio 15 of 1793, stillborn was the ratio 16 of 1834. Notwithstanding their bi-metallic laws the United States were in fact silver-mono-metallic up to 1834 and gold-mono-metallic afterward.

So matters stood in 1873. Not a silver dollar in the country. But the gold mono-metallism fancy was then so prevalent that the coinage of silver dollars was prohibited, though nobody had ever got any coined for nearly forty years. The ratio 16, the stillborn ratio of 1834, was thus definitely buried.

But the mono-metallic enthusiasm did not last long. A reaction soon arose in favor of silver, a reaction so strong that the house of representatives passed the bill introduced by Mr. Bland, a bill which made the coining of silver as free as that of gold, and that at the ratio of 1834 the ratio 16. The senate objected to this measure. The senate knew that the coining of silver had just been forbidden in Europe, and it was justly convinced that the adoption of a free monetary ratio would have the effect of drawing all the European silver into America and of driving out the gold. The United States would have a second time become silver mono-metallic. Yet, while rejecting the establishment of a monetary ratio between gold and silver, because its effect would have been to open the mint to the unlimited coinage of silver, the senate, desirous of doing something for the partisans of silver, and of convincing Europe of the bimetallist tendencies of the American people, amended the Bland bill so that, unlimited mintage remaining forbidden, a considerable quantity of silver dollars were to be coined as a government monopoly.

In voting the ratio 16 the house had fixed the weight of the silver dollar at 412½ grains. The senate, while rejecting the legal ratio, did not object to the silver dollar thus weighing 16 gold dollars. When the mintage of the metal is not unlimited the weight of the piece made of that metal is quite immaterial, as immaterial as the size of the paper with which paper money is made.

The Bland bill, as amended by the senate, provided that the government should monthly expend in purchase of silver at least two, and at most four million dollars. The silver thus purchased was to be converted into dollars. The house agreed to the senatorial amendments, and the Bland bill became law in February, 1878.

The government commenced purchasing silver in March, and continued uninterruptedly without ever expending more than the minimum, two millions a month.

The silver ingot which in the time of the 15½, had, in Europe, as much right to mintage as gold, and consequently never lost its fixed value as compared with gold, the silver ingot, now that the 15½ was under eclipse, was nothing but merchandise, and depreciated merchandise.

Consequently the metal monthly delivered to the government for the sum of two millions, was enough to coin monthly a sum of two million three hundred thousand dollars, more or less, according to the fluctuating price of the metal. The total of the silver dollars thus coined is about 80 millions. This money is unlimited legal tender concurrently with the 560 millions of gold (specie and ingots) now possessed by the Americans.

Such is the monetary history of the United States.

Free and unlimited mintage has never been practiced there simultaneously for both metals, consequently no ratio has ever been in operation. Who can imagine that America [illegible] and by to the two hundred [illegible] of Europeans who have [illegible] and all whose existence [illegible] that ratio, who can say to that America [illegible] and say to them, [illegible] ratio, take the American ratio. The American ratio! What is it? You have no ratio, you never had any. And it was impossible you should have had from the moment that the 15½ operated in the old world. Either no ratio working in any country, which is the present case, or the universal dominance of one sole ratio, whatever the ratios ascribed in the laws of different countries. The European 15½ dominated in that way from 1715 to 1873. The 15½ ratio never allowed any other ratio to live in any country.

What does Europe wish the United States to do? Something which costs nothing, something very simple and of very easy execution—to exclude from circulation the 412 grain dollars, to issue, without limit of amount, a new dollar weighing 15½ gold dollars, or 400 grains in other words, to leave untouched the 560 millions of gold and to transform into 25 millions the 80 millions of silver dollars coined by virtue of the Bland bill. That transformation would be effected by the owners of the dollars, who would get them re-coined into 400 grain dollars. They would gain by this 5 cents per dollar. This is an inconvenience, but a bearable inconvenience, for it affects a comparatively unimportant sum. An inconvenience the more bearable inasmuch as the treasury itself holds about two thirds of the dollars to be re coined, and as two-thirds of the profit accruing from the re coinage would consequently devolve on the treasury itself. The profits accruing to individuals would not amount even to a million; it is insignificant.

The ratio 15½ is the only one which suits at the same time France and Germany. If the 15½ is deviated from, an agreement between the European governments is impossible. The United States form a single nation; it is as easy for them to choose the ratio 15½ as any other.

To alter the 15½ Europe would be forced to melt—down milliards of gold for milliards of silver. A colossal operation! To carry out the 15½ the Americans would only have to re-coin the Bland bill dollars.

If Europe re-coins her milliards of gold, she considerably increases the circulating monetary units: francs, thalers, florins, &c.—a general rise in prices. If she re-coins her milliards of silver, the reverse effect, therefore, a general fall in prices. The re coining of the Bland Bill dollars adds only a small amount of dollars to the actual circulation. Prices do not feel it.

By re coining her millions of silver into heavier pieces, Europe would undergo great losses; by re coining her 412½ grain dollars into 400-grain dollars, the United States would make a profit.

What is the great interest of the United States? The fate of their mines. Well, that fate is in their own hands: gloomy, if they refuse the 15½; brilliant, if they accept it.

By refusing the 15½ the Americans would be the cause of no bi-metallic treaty being signed. And then? Then Europe will persist in not coining silver. No monetary outlet, therefore, for American silver in the old world. Could that silver be used as money at home without crossing the Atlantic? This would require the allowing of unlimited coinage of silver dollars. It would be madness. The senate would not agree to it in 1878. It will never agree to it as long as the coinage of silver is not simultaneously resumed in Europe.

Will two millions monthly be still expended in buying silver to make into dollars without real value and which as money are unexportable? It would not take long to be glutted with a bad money which would drive out gold, gold which alone is good money as long as silver is not rehabilitated.

There is an idea of increasing the weight of the silver dollar, and it is apparently believed that that increase of weight might improve the value of the metal. A fallacy! As long as bi-metallism does not work, as long as Europe does not coin silver, the dollars still inconvertible into European money will still be sold by weight like any merchandise. Just as the pound of sugar would not fetch a better price by the weight of the sugar loaf being increased, so the ounce of silver would not fetch a better price by the weight of the dollar being increased. The experiment of this increase would speedily be repented, and the great resolution, the inevitable resolution, will at last be taken, that which Europe has had to take—abandonment of limited mintage after having previously abandoned unlimited mintage.

The treasury will then cease buying, and the entire silver from the mines will have to be sent by San Francisco or London to Asia. There silver is still unlimited legal tender. But what will the ounce of silver be worth in European or American money, that is to say, in gold? It will fall tremendously. What will then be the profits of the United States mines?

Let us now turn to the bright side of the picture. The United States accept the 15½, and sign the bi-metallic treaty with Europe. At once the monetary value of gold and silver is guaranteed by the concert of nations. Whatever the productiveness of money mines, 400 grains of silver or 25.8 grains of gold will alike be a dollar in every hand, in every safe, in every country.

Nothing else is wanted for American interests to be fully satisfied.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be sold at public auction on

SATURDAY, MARCH 26TH.

on the corner of Boulder street and Cheyenne avenue, all the personal property of the late W. D. GALLAGHER, viz: Two Broad Mares, two colts, one pony, together with all the household furniture. Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

GILLETT BOYD,
Executor of the Estate of W. D. Gallagher, deceased.

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I will pay $5 reward for the conviction of any person found stealing the DAILY GAZETTE from subscribers' doors.

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Will sell the following

Real Estate

A very neat 3 room cottage, 1 large basement room, pantry, 2 closets, city water, stable and nice lawn. West side of Weber just south of Huerfano. A bargain at $1,300.

6 roomed house, 50 feet lot, north side of Moreno east of Cascade. Rents for $16. I can sell this place at $800 if sold soon.

4 acres of ground covered by main ditch, fenced, good 3 room house, barn, splendid well of water; one of the best located tracts in the city for gardening and keeping dairy; close in range in northeast part of city. Offered for a short time at $1,800.

Lot 50x190 feet. House, 3 good rooms, stable for 2 horses, good fence, city water, northwest corner Cascade and Weber, $800.

A ranch 8 miles southeast of Fountain. Never failing spring of water on place. Range for 2,000 sheep. Price only $500.

One nice lot on North Weber street, facing east; only 1 block from the north end improvements. Only $300. Terms easy.

A 10 acre garden tract in northwest part of the city, neat new 3 roomed cottage, box pantry, closet and cellar; barn for two horses and one carriage; hen house, hen park or corral enclosed with neat wire fence. A never failing stream of water runs across one corner of the place; 6 splendid springs; good spring house on the place; one of the latest improved wind mills on place; pipes from wind mill carry water to a large tank, from which the water can be used for irrigating in addition to main ditch; hydrant at barn and house, strawberries, currants, gooseberries, cherries, peaches, pears, apples, crab apples, asparagus and rhubarb, all well started and growing on place. A splendid place for some one wanting a fine fruit and garden tract. Price $3,000.

A nice brick house—6 rooms—frame of 2 rooms, barn for 4 horses, 2 lots 50x190 ft each, North Nevada. Price $3,650.

House of 2 rooms, stabling for 6 horses, lot 48x190, East Huerfano, north side, $500.

House 6 rooms south side West Cucharas, stable and carriage house, $1,050.

Neat 5 room cottage south Tejon street, cheap, $1,400.

Three lots on South Nevada. Each $100.

Several lots on east side Wahsatch, south of Vermijo. Terms easy. Each $125.

115x150 ft on north side Huerfano, east of Wahsatch, splendid residence lot. $1,150.

100x170 ft on n e cor Wahsatch and Huerfano, nice residence lot. $1,200.

7 roomed cottage, corner lot 50x190 feet; city water. A large number of fruit and ornamental trees newly started, all in good condition. S. W. cor. Moreno and Nevada. I can sell the [illegible] property at a bargain if sold soon.

Very cheap, a pair of the best located residence lots, only one and one-half blocks from P. O., on Cascade ave. Apply soon.

Neat 3 room brick cottage, large brick barn, lot 75x190 ft, s e cor Corona and Pike's Peak ave, above one of the best corners in the city, $2,500.

Neat brick cottage 4 rooms, good lot, city water, &c. $1,600.

I also have on my list ranches, garden tracts and other business and residence property that I can sell at close figures.

TO RENT.

3 roomed house on Cimarron st, $10.

6 rooms furnished (for housekeeping) in a nice house on Nevada ave, opposite college; with or without garden.

3 rooms, for housekeeping, on Pike's Peak ave, $12.

5 room house, stable, and 5 acres of ground, $15.

2 rooms on Cascade ave, near business, $8.

Furnished cottage 5 rooms, between Tejon and Cascade, south side of Boulder. $35 per month.

5 room house, Cucharas st, $20.

5 room house, Wahsatch, $20.

5 room house, n e part city, $20.

3 rooms second floor, north side Pike's Peak ave, $20.

3 rooms and closet newly plastered and painted, south side Pike's Peak ave, $25.

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A 5 acre garden tract in city limits, improved, under ditch, with small house. $2,500.

A 20 acre lot two miles south of town, house, barn, and reservoir for storing water. $1,200.

A lot 100x150 ft on N Corona st, small house; water pipes in alley. Cheap.

A corner lot on N Nevada ave, 100x190 ft, at a bargain if sold soon.

The whole or part of block 234; running water, good springs, fenced, and house of 4 rooms; very desirable for gardens.

Several lots on N Wahsatch, at a bargain.

Lots 1 and 2, in block 229, 100x190 ft. $400.

Two nice residence lots on Nevada ave, near the postoffice.

Eighty acres near Colorado City, south side of Fountain, 30 acres under ditch and all can be irrigated, $1,400.

Forty acres 12 miles north of city, with large spring of water, sufficient for stock; very cheap.

Lot on S Weber st 50x190. $175.

Good business block on Huerfano st, 11 rooms; rents for large interest on investment. $4,000.

HOUSES.

One of 2 rooms, pantry, closet and cellar, on N Nevada ave; new; lot 50x190. $1,000.

One of 3 large rooms, 2 closets, barn, cow house, hydrant, &c., on Corona st. $1,050.

One of 10 rooms on N Nevada ave, two stories, new; very desirable property. $3,400.

One of 10 rooms on E Pike's Peak ave, lot 70x100; large amount of fruit, &c. $3,000.

One of 6 rooms on W Cucharas; stable and carriage house.

One of 6 rooms, corner lot 50x190, on N Tejon. $2,100.

One of 6 rooms on E Cucharas. $1,500.

One of 7 rooms on N Weber. $2,100.

Two of 2 rooms each on Sawatch, each $600, and other desirable properties.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1881

THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF ASTRONOMY

In the Last Hundred Years

Providence Journal, Mar. 1st

One hundred years ago to-morrow night, on the 13th of March, 1781, a great astronomical event occurred. In the garden of a small house in Bath, England, an amateur astronomer was sweeping the skies by means of a twenty-foot reflecting telescope, hard at work on his catalogue of stars. While examining the small stars in the constellation of Gemini his attention was attracted to one that appeared visibly larger than the rest. He had never seen it before, and it was not registered in the catalogue of stars. Quickly [illegible] high magnifying power [illegible] from parts unknown [illegible] ble disc, and proof [illegible] changed its place [illegible] The astronomer was [illegible] unknown star was the planet Uranus. No suspicion of the glorious discovery he had made entered the observer's mind, and the highest flight [illegible] rested in the hope [illegible] entered his field of vision.

The tidings of a new comer in the solar brotherhood spread over the world with the rapidity of magic. Plain Mr. Herschel, of Bath, the magician-astronomer, became famous, and honors clustered around him during his peaceful and useful life, till in his eighty-fourth year, he passed on. The first result of his discovery was his appointment as private astronomer to George III, with an annual income sufficient to allow him to devote his whole time to astronomy. This was followed by a royal appropriation of £4,000 to help him build a telescope forty feet in length with four feet aperture. Scientific societies vied with each other in lavishing upon him the honors at their command; the university of Oxford conferred upon him the title of LL. D.; he received the Copley gold medal for the discovery of a new and singular star, he was made president of the royal astronomical society; and he was knighted by the king. But, unelated by prosperity and unstained by worldly distinction, he held on the even tenor of his way, studying the heavens on every starlit night, adding to astronomical discoveries, and contributing to astronomical annals with the wisdom of a clear sighted philosopher. His model eulogy on himself was: "I have looked further into space than ever human being did before me; I have observed stars of which the light, it can be proved, must take two millions of years to reach the earth."

The discovery of Uranus was the most remarkable one that had taken place since the invention of the telescope. No one dreamed that the boundaries of the solar system would be enlarged. The six planets had been known from time immemorial, and these, with ten moons, were supposed to form the complete family of the sun. Never was a scientific world so taken by surprise, and never did astronomer so rejoice in the result of his labor. This was his glorious reward for countless nights of observation under the stars, for tireless determination to learn the construction of the heavens, for indefatigable devotion to astronomical science. Universal attention was bestowed upon the new planet. It first received the name of Georgium Sidus (Star of the Georges) in honor of the king, then that of Herschel. Neither of these proving satisfactory, it was finally called Uranus. Its orbit was approximately obtained, and its place in the past computed, when it was found that it had previously been observed no less than nineteen times as a fixed star, and Flamstead, Lalande or Mayer might have been its discoverer if they had only known the value of the prize they had failed to grasp. This brilliant achievement stimulated astronomical discovery, and made a lasting impression on the records of the succeeding 100 years. Herschel contributed again to the honorable record by discovering two moons to add to the dignity of Uranus, in 1787, and by detecting two more moons for Saturn the very year his monster telescope was completed, in 1789. The first year of the nineteenth century was marked by the discovery of the first asteroid, and the number of these little bodies has now swelled to 220. The grandest of all discoveries was made in 1846, when a second outer planet, Neptune, was added to the sun's retinue of worlds, its presence being felt, as it were, from disturbances in Uranus, and its position mapped out by two observers before it was found. The latest of leading events was the discovery of two moons of Mars in 1877. An additional or eighth moon for Saturn, two additional moons for Uranus, and a moon for Neptune deserve place on the list.

Wonderful are the records of the last century, though we have but touched on the most momentous, wonderful are the keen perceptions, the mathematical acumen, the self-renunciation of the men who devote the silent watches of the night to patient, assiduous, ascetic observation. But among them all there is not one whose name, radiant with starlit fame, will be held in more lasting remembrance than that of Sir William Herschel, the astronomer and philosopher, who, a hundred years ago, discovered the planet that tracks its distant course beyond the bounds of Saturn, and has made not much more than one revolution since it became a known member of the solar scheme.

If the discoveries of the hundred years to come equal those of the hundred years that have passed, blessed will be the astromers who tread the earth when the second centennial anniversary of Uranus occurs. The nineteenth century is drawing towards its close, and, it may be, that the total eclipse of 1900 will prove beyond a doubt the existence of the mythical Vulcan, and other planets within the orbit of Mercury. Even before that time the one or two planets trembling on the verge of possibility beyond the boundaries of distant Neptune may be found to have tangible existence, while brilliant discoveries, of which we little dream, may signalize the far seeing power of some of the grand telescopes that are being built, when well led by eagle-eyed astronomers from observatories rejoicing in the clear atmosphere of mountain summits.

Washington and Noah Webster

A correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, who has been looking over some old letters of George Washington in the possession of Mr. Gordon L. Ford, writes: "Did you know that Noah Webster came very near being George Washington's private secretary? These letters show it. It was about 1785 when Noah Webster was teaching school, that a mutual friend applied to him to take the position of tutor and private secretary in the family of Washington. Correspondence was begun and letters were exchanged, Washington explaining that the student should keep the books, teach three children (Custis's children, probably) and act as his secretary. Mr. Webster insisted that he must have some time for private study, and more than all that he must be allowed to marry, which, I believe, is not a singular ambition in a young man. The great soldier and the great lexicographer did not make a bargain, and perhaps the world gained a dictionary and lost a statesman."

The Future of Andersonville Prison

An ex-soldier, writing from Macon, Ga., to the Chicago Tribune, of Andersonville prison, says:

The former strong walls of upright pine posts are rapidly decaying, and in most places a ridge of rotten wood is the only [illegible] remaining of the once formidable [illegible] Young oaks and pines have [illegible] rapidly since the war, and many [illegible] have attained a height of fifteen or twenty feet. The numerous wells dug by the prisoners for water still exist. The caves and burrows which they dug for shelter have mostly been changed into slight furrows or ridges by the wear and tear of time. The memorable "Providence Spring," at the foot of the hill, which suddenly burst out one night in the midst of a very dry time, when the prisoners were praying for water, still exists, its clear, cool waters are the sweetest and most refreshing to be found in all that region.

"It is a matter of romance, not to say poetic justice, that the main part of this historic ground is now owned by a colored man, who was a former slave in that vicinity. He is a very intelligent and industrious mulatto, named G. W. Kennedy. He bought 450 acres (including about two thirds of the stockade) for $1,200. When I was there, a few days ago, he had cleared up ten or twelve acres of the undergrowth, and was about to plough it up for a cotton field. There were two car loads of wood cut on that ground, sold for $1.50 per cord. I advised him to delay for a little, to see if any northern individual wished to purchase or preserve the sacred spot. Shall it be ploughed up? Shall that ground consecrated by the suffering and tears of so many heroic dead become a tame cotton field? Perhaps it is best to cover up the scars of the war, and hide from sight the historic ground. A part of it has already been cultivated; it may be that some of the cotton sent North to be spun and woven has grown upon this sacred spot. But shall the remainder be obliterated?

"I write this that the public may have fair warning. Some philanthropist or patriot ought to purchase that spot, it seems to me. I have heard of a gathering of ex-prisoners from Andersonville being held somewhere in the North. Would it not be an appropriate thing for these survivors to purchase this ground? If I was able, I would do it myself."

The Parsees of Bombay.

Seeing for the first time hosts of men going through the streets wearing what looks like a section of stovepipe glazed and then dotted all over with infinitesimal gilt specks, said stovepipes minus a rim and the back bent down toward the front as if intended to be used as a whistle in an emergency; the natural impulse is to shout with laughter; and, it is only when this "shocking bad hat" is understood to be the badge of their persecution, their cross, put upon them in derision, which they have carried gladly and proudly, despising the shame for faith's sake and so elevated to the dignity of a crown, we bend before it in respectful reverence. The Parsees are immensely rich and powerful, no matter whether that wealth was acquirquired by inheritance, by frugality or commerce. Splendid and luxurious carriages drawn by two and not infrequently four full blooded Arabian horses, with a syce or footman running on at the head of each, roll through the streets and throng the "bunder," or quay, where the band plays at sunset, and usually from among the cushions rise the gloomy spire of the Parsee's improbable hat greatly to the disappointment of the "rounder" who has gazed earnestly expecting that no one short of a viceroy or a governor-general would turn up out of such splendid surroundings.

But the penance of peculiar dress is carried to such an extreme by the male sex that the females have nothing to do but array themselves like the lilies of the field, clothed in silks and satins whose silken and gold embroidery emit a sheen which fairly dazzles western eyes; loaded with jewels festooned with strings of pearls, arms weighed down with bangles and legs covered with silver anklets nearly to the knee, veiled in gold or silver gauze, shod in sandals of satin which disdain the soil of the streets, they walk or sit beside their husbands the realization of all one's early dreams of oriental splendor. Even the children are clothed in embroidered silks and laden with bangles, till one is forced to conclude that it is only upon reaching man's estate one is permitted to wear the dress which gives him his peculiar place among the religious people of the eastern world.

The Elder Booth and the Lord's Prayer.

When the elder Booth was once visiting in Baltimore he was asked in a select and fashionable company as an especial favor to recite the Lord's prayer. He signified his willingness to gratify those present, and all eyes were fixed upon him as he slowly and reverently rose from his chair trembling with the burdens of two great conceptions. He had to realize the character and presence of the Almighty Being he was to address, he was to transform himself into a poor, strong, stumbling, benighted, needy supplicant, offering homage, asking bread, pardon, light and guidance. Says one who was present: "It was worth a life to watch the play of emotions which convulsed his countenance. The silence could be felt. It had become absolutely painful until at last it was broken as by an electric shock as his rich toned voice syllabled forth, 'Our Father which art in heaven,' with a pathos and fervid solemnity that thrilled all hearts. He finished; not a voice was heard as the host stepped forward with streaming eyes and seized Mr. Booth by the hand. Sir," said he in broken accents, "you have added the crowning grace to that which, without it, would be a useless form. I have heard it from childhood, and every day from boyhood to the present time I have repeated the Lord's prayer. But I never heard it before, never!" "You are right," answered Mr. Booth, "to read that prayer as it should be read caused me the severest study and labor for thirty years, and I am far from satisfied with my rendering of that wonderful production. Hardly one person in ten thousand comprehends how much beauty, tenderness and grandeur can be condensed into a prose so simple. That prayer of itself sufficiently illustrates the truth of the Bible, and stamps upon it the seal of divinity."

COLORADO COLLEGE

METALLURGICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSAYING

—AND—

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

The professor in charge has been instructed to attend personally to such work as may be sent in by the public.

Lots of ore, weighing from one ton down, will be crushed and sampled, and all results will be guaranteed.

A portion of the crushed ore will be reserved when request is made, so that those who desire may check the work. The money received for assays will be refunded, and also the check assay paid for, if the results obtained by any reliable assayer do not confirm the work done at the College.

Samples may be left at the office of the Silver Wing Mining Co., over First National bank, or large lots at the College. Samples sent by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

Instruction in Assaying will be furnished at $20 for a term of three months, and the cost of materials used by the student. Application may be made to

WM. STRIEBY, E. M.
Professor of Mining and Metallurgy,
Or to E. P. TENNEY, President.
dwm 30 3m

JOHN CLARK, Jr. & CO.'S

CLARK'S TRADE MILE END MARK SPOOL COTTON

THEIR

SIX-CORD

FOR

Machine or Hand Use.

Thomas Russell & Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

FOR SALE BY

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN

a 15 3m

Boarding Stable.

Will take a few boarding horses at my Private Stables on Weber street, three doors south Pike's Peak avenue. Large Box Stalls. Telephone connection to all parts of the city.

Horses Delivered Free of Charge.

Also a few

GOOD SADDLE HORSES TO LET.

c 9 tf M. C. WILBUR.

New Spring Hats Just Received

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

During this month in all classes of goods.

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Toys, Japware, Hosiery, Flannels, &c.

A good quality Felt Skirt only 75c.

THE CHICAGO STORE,

Opposite Postoffice,

c 10 tf P. ERICKSON.

MARCH, 1881

We would call special attention to

THREE DRIVES

IN—

Dry Goods

Which we will sell at during the balance of the month. They are:

FIRST. All-Wool Shoddy Cloths at 75 cts. per yard. These goods are 45 inches wide, and would be cheap at a dollar.

SECOND. Good Felt Skirts at 50 cents each.

THIRD. One more lot of Ladies' and Children's Stockings, at 12 1-2 cts. per pair. This is the last of these popular goods.

We have also on our counters some Novelties that will interest the purchasers of Spring Dress Goods. —WEATHERBY BROS.,
23 S. Tejon St., Barker's Old Store.

GEORGE CANT & CO.

House, Sign and Fine Decorative Painters.

Graining, Glazing, Kalsomining and Paper Hanging.

All our work is warranted first-class.

21 Pike's Peak avenue, next door to Mountaineer office. c 23 tf

TRADE DIRECTORY

All cards under this head consist of one nonpareil line, under proper branch of trade, not address. Any other matter in this table charged 10c at our card rates.

MEAT MARKETS

NORTH END MARKET, cor. Tejon and Kiowa, Mook & Abbey, Prop'rs, wholesale and retail dealers in the choicest meats of all kinds, ranch and state butter and eggs. We make a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game, etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. k 1 tf

PECK, FARRAR & Co., Pike's Peak Market, Pike's Peak avenue. Wholesale and retail dealers in beef, mutton, pork, poultry, and eggs. *Fresh fish a specialty.* Highest prices paid for fat beef, pork, mutton, and veal. Live and Let Live is our motto. c 7 tf

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in California fruits, Malaga grapes, &c. Fine confections received fresh every week. Chocolate creams direct from London. c 12 tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

Dr Chas. E. Edwards,

DENTIST.

OFFICE opposite opera house. (30 tf

THOS. M. SKINNER. E. H. JEFFERSON.

SKINNER & JEFFERSON,

Engineers and Contractors.

(Bridging a Specialty.)

Room 11, Wells Prewitt Bl'k, Colorado Springs. dwm 28 tf

JOHN CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Helm & Campbell)

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office opposite El Paso County Bank. dwm 10 tf

FRANK O. WOOD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office over First National Bank. m 12 tf

SCHOOL FOR MUSIC.

UNDER the direction of Prof. H. Th. Wagner, is now open. Call for terms and save money. Residence North Tejon St., north of Kiowa. k6tf

Business Directory

OF

COLORADO FOR 1881.

Now out, containing a list of business names and firms of the State, with Mining and Stock Growers' Directory, containing 400 pages.

Sent post paid on receipt of price—three dollars. Address

STATE BUSINESS DIRECTORY,
P. O. Box 2225, Denver, Col.
c 8 2m

THE

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FULLY ESTABLISHED,

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Work of Every Description

Are

SUPERIOR

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In the

STATE OF COLORADO.

It is

Under the Management

Of a

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

Who will guarantee to

Give Entire Satisfaction

To all who entrust work to his care.

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Of any Style or Description

RULED AND BOUND,

At Prices that will Compare with Those Charged by Eastern Houses.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

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CITY PLUMBERS.

Contracts taken for fitting up buildings in any part of the country. Large assortment of fine chandeliers and gas fixtures.

GAS FIXTURES.

RUBBER HOSE, BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, BOILERS, WASH STANDS, IRON SINKS, IRON PIPE, LEAD PIPE, ETC.

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Houses Heated With Hot Water

By the latest method, which is simple, cheap and durable.

Ranches Supplied With Water

From their springs, or otherwise, through a cheap lead pipe kept on hand for that purpose. We also set pumps and hydraulic rams where water has to be elevated.

N. B.—Particular Attention Given to Ventilation of Sewers.

ORDERS RECEIVED FOR GAS, TAR AND COKE.

NO. 58 PIKES PEAK AVENUE.

c 8 tf

New Spring Goods. New Spring Goods.

Great Attractions at the

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPEN A

MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

Ladies' Coats, Walking Jackets, Ulsters, Ulsteraites, Dolmans, etc.

BEAUTIFUL GOODS

In Dress Fabrics, Wool and Cotton, French Cotelines, Momies, Fleur de Tne, Echeques, 6-4 Plaids, 6-4 French Buntings, Dress Ginghams, Satin de Lyons, Brocade Silks, Black and Colored, Prints, Etc. Etc.

Our Mr. Ferris is now East, and from now on through the Entire Season will be sending us WEEKLY Invoices of the MOST DESIRABLE FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FABRICS and the LATEST NOVELTIES in all descriptions of

Notions, Ladies' Neckwear and Fancy Notions.

One Lot of Black Brocade Silks for $1.00—would be Cheap at $1.50.

OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS

Are still FULL of ATTRACTIVE ARTICLES, in Great Variety, from 25 per cent to 50 per cent off Regular Prices. We have now opened a full line of the OLD AND RELIABLE make of UTICA'S, in Sheetings and Shirtings. These are the Cheapest, because far the MOST DURABLE GOODS used.

IT WILL REPAY EVERY ONE TO INSPECT OUR STOCK.

Very Respectfully,

FRANKLIN & JONES,

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

dwa1-ly

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS

I will now make up my Heavy Weight Goods for

LITTLE MORE THAN COST.

A few Choice Heavy Weight Overcoatings I will make up at absolute cost. MY SPECIALTIES,

FINEST GOODS,

SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP,

PROMPT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

Charles Stearns,

a25tf

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, COLORADO SPRINGS.

WINES AND LIQUORS

AT

CHAS. STOCKBRIDGE'S

Cheaper than ever offered before. All guaranteed to be of first quality and pure.

DELIVERED DAILY

By the Brewery wagon to any address, by the quart or gallon. c 23 tf

Leave Orders at Brewery Office, Huerfano St., West Side, or Address Colorado City.

GROCERIES.

Linus E. Sherman

is adding daily to his already large stock. His *COMBINATION COFFEE* is having an immense run. He will sell Apples by the pound, barrel or car load. All goods of the Best Quality.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,

k 2 tf NOS. 29 AND 31, HUERFANO ST.

DAVIS and WILLIAMS.

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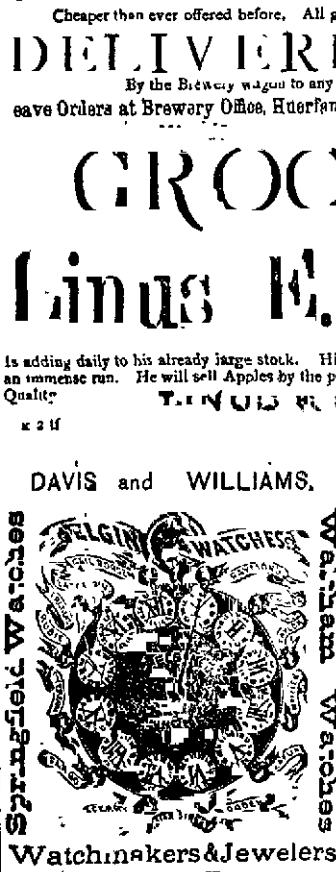

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Contractor & Builder.

SHOP in block opposite Post Office. P. O. Box 155.

All work promptly attended to. 4 18 tf

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An experienced, careful, and skilful workman at any kind of mechanical work or repairing.

Store Building, Huerfano street, between Tejon and Cascade, north side.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1881

TIME TABLE.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

GOING EAST

Leave Manitou	Arrive Colorado Springs.
8 a m.	9 30 a. m.
11 a. m	12 30 p. m
3 30 p m.	4 30 p m
6 00 p m	6.30 p m

GOING WEST

Leave Colorado Springs	Arrive at Manitou
10 a m.	10 30 a m.
11 50 a m	12 10 p m
4.40 p. m.	5 p m.
6. 40 p m	7 p m.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH. TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Through Freight		Way Freight.	
Arrive	2 15 P. M	Arrive	10.53 A M
Leave	2 55 P. M	Leave	11 35 A M
Leadville Express		**Eastern Express**	
Arrive	12 35 A. M	Arrive	4.15 P. M
Leave	12 40 A. M.	Leave	4 16 P M
San Juan Express		**San Juan Express**	
Arrive	10 40 P M.	Arrive	3 10 A. M
Leave	10 50 P. M.	Leave	3 15 A M

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman Palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton Reclining Chair Cars on day trains. Observation Cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canon.

For full information call on or address

J M ELLISON, Agent.

Legal Notices.

SCHEDULE OF ADVERTISING RATES.

Administrators notices four times	$5 00
Executors " " "	4 00
Final Settlement " "	4 00
All other notices of the same kind	5 00
Additional insertion at same rates each line	1 00
Land notices, one party only	5 50
Land notices, for each party after first in same notice	1 50
Trustee's and Sheriff's Sales	8 00

B. W. SIBLEY,
Manager of the Gazette

ABE ROBERTS,
Proprietor of Mountaineer.

Mr. H. K. Pinkney, of Pueblo, was in the city yesterday and returned to his home on the morning train.

A Bear Creeker saw fifteen deer on Sunday, but did not dare to shoot for fear of breaking the Sabbath and the law.

The Chieftain has set aside a column especially for South Pueblo news and has placed in charge Mr. George J. Gray.

The schedule time has been changed on the Santa Fe so as to bring trains in Pueblo about an hour earlier than heretofore.

The Elk Mountain Bonanza will as soon as its new material arrives from Chicago change its name to the Gothic City Miner.

Articles of incorporation of the Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver railroad company have been filed with County Clerk Eaton.

Col. Xittridge, of Four Mile, was in the city yesterday. He says that they had about a foot of snow at the time—we had the eighteen inches.

Mr H. Foster, the general agent of the Brotherhood Wine Co. of Brocton, New York, is in the city on business connected with the company.

It is reported that Mr. G. W. Cushing, the superintendent of the Denver and Rio Grande, has tendered his resignation and will accept a similar position on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad.

Fannie Louise Buckingham is playing to excellent business in Leadville. Charles Theodore is with the company and is producing his play entitled "Patchwork" in connection with Miss Buckingham's Maxeppa.

Three masked robbers entered the store of Mark Kahn, at Leadville, on Sunday. One of them sprung for Mr. and two for Mrs. Kahn. The woman showed fight, the children screamed and the robbers fled.

Emigration to Colorado has already commenced. Yesterday's express on the Santa Fe road landed 150 passengers at Pueblo, from which place they branch out, some going south, others north, and some up the Arkansas.

The Harry Lee mining company yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The incorporators are E. F. Whedon, W. M. Farnham, E. A. Lee, H. A. Lee, J. H. Frizell, F. J. Tygard and D. N. Thompson.

Five hundred dollars is offered at Durango for Jack Roberts, dead or alive, the former probably preferred. Roberts is the desperado who shot and nearly killed Thomas Greatorex for defending a woman whom the ruffian was abusing.

Some steps should be taken to have the dirt and refuse recently taken from the irrigation ditches removed. Now while it is in heaps in the street it can be carted away much better than later when it will be scattered over the surface.

On the night of the 22d the mail coach between Alamosa and Del Norte was stopped by road agents. The express pouch and one mail pouch were taken and passengers were relieved of $500. This makes the third mail coach robbery perpetrated within a few miles of Del Norte since October 14.

The committee appointed at the last city caucus consisting of Messrs. J. W. Gilluly of the first ward, M. Kennedy of the second ward, F. E. Dow of the third ward, and D. W. Robbins of the fourth ward have concluded to call a meeting of the citizens next Monday night for the purpose of nominating city officers.

The Texas Construction Company Incorporated

Yesterday at the county clerk's office were filed the articles of incorporation of the Texas Construction company, Lyman K. Bass, James Coney and John E. Londerstrom being the incorporators. The main office of the company will be in this city. The directors, who number three, are William J. Palmer, William Wagner and Walter Hinchman. The capital is named at $3,000,000, divided into 30,000 shares of a par value of $100 each, and the principal office, of course, is established at the Springs.

The company is formed for the purpose of "entering into, receive by assignment or transfer, purchase or assume contracts to construct, complete, equip and operate any line or lines of railroad and telegraph situated within the state of Colorado, or within the state of Texas, or within any of the other states or territories of the United States, including any line or lines of railroad and telegraph extending from within the limits of any one of said states or territories to and within the limits of any other of said states or territories, and to carry out and perform such contracts, and in connection therewith, or in furtherance thereof, to purchase, acquire, own, hold and dispose of stock and bonds of railroad companies in any of said states or territories."

Other articles in the papers filed give to the new organization the power to "enter into, execute and perform contracts, to erect, construct and complete or manage any work or works public, private or corporate which may tend or be designed to improve, increase, facilitate or develop trade, travel, or the transportation of persons and property, or any other traffic by land or water upon or in connection with the line or lines of railroad above described; and the said company may exact and establish, own and control wharves, storehouses and docks."

Worthless Curs.

There is probably no city in the state in which there are more worthless curs than in Colorado Springs. It is estimated that there are not less than 2,000 dogs in the city which, if the license law was enforced, would yield the city a nice little revenue at one dollar per head. As it is, there are probably not one hundred dog licenses sold. While some few of the dogs in the city may be of value to their owners, the majority of them are poor worthless whelps without owners, and in which no one takes an interest. They have to hustle for a living and they skirmish around from alley to alley and from door to door, seeking for food with which to prolong their existence. They make the night hideous with their continued yelping and howling.

It is as much as a man's life is worth to venture out on any one of our thoroughfares after 12 o'clock at night. Only last night a gentleman was passing down Tejon street and when in the vicinity of Bennett Bros.' store he was without cause or provocation attacked by a large dog. The brute was standing patiently concealed in one of the store doors and as the gentleman passed he made a spring at his throat but missed his mark and instead fastened his sharp teeth in his cheek lacerating it terribly. The gentleman was entirely taken by surprise as the dog did not even growl or bark before making the spring. Shortly afterward the same dog attacked another gentleman and was shot by the night watchman who happened to be in the vicinity.

The city authorities ought to enforce the law which compels all owners of dogs to license them, and instruct the officers to annihilate all curs not thus protected. Establish a dog pound as they do in larger cities, employ men to run the curs in, and if they are not reclaimed within a specified time, slaughter them. It is certainly a disgrace to the city to have so many worthless curs running about loose, and if about one thousand of them were dispatched forthwith and immediately it would be good riddance to bad rubbish.

Real Estate.

The transfers reported in another column cover a period of two weeks ending last night, and show a continued healthy state of affairs in this line of business. In addition to the sales reported, we understand that there have been some large transactions in city lots, which have not gone on record. Those reported sum up as follows

Sales of city property	$113,575 00
" " Monument lots	375.00
" " Manitou	325.00
" " Fountain	250.00
" " Country property	15,325 60
Total	$129,850 60

In addition to the above there were recorded U. S. patents for 840 acres of land.

A dispatch was received from Pueblo last evening instructing our city officers to apprehend and return to that city an escaped inmate of the Insane asylum who was supposed to be in Colorado Springs. A description of the man was given in the telegram but it did not state whether the malady with which he was afflicted was dangerous or not. Officer Jansen thinks that he saw a man answering to the description given in the city yestarday afternoon.

It is only ten days since Colorado Springs was visited by a snow fall of 20 inches; the sprinkling cart has, nevertheless resumed its accustomed rounds.

RUBY CAMP.

The Mines of Elk Creek —Lost on the Range — The Coming Municipal Election.

From a Regular Correspondent of the GAZETTE

RUBY CAMP, March 17. We now have as many hours of sun as there are of shade. In many places, even further north than this, it is now spring. The twelve hours of sunshine out of the twenty-four which we would have if the sky were clear, is the only sign of spring we yet see The mean temperature of this month has been as low as any of the previous months of this winter There have been no heavy snowstorms this month, but the aggregate snow fall has been considerable The depth at present on the ground is about the same at this time last year—six to seven feet. It will be a month yet before this depth is reduced.

The developments made in the mines of Elk creek this winter show it to be one of the richest portions of Ruby district. So far as I know, but five claims on this creek have been worked this winter, and three of these have proven to be rich veins. On the other two, but little work has been done The first rich strike of those referred to was made in the Beeswax claim in November, of which I made mention at the time. This was soon followed by that in the Micawber, of which I have from time to time noted improvement as work progressed. The Micawber has now, at a depth of about sixty-eight feet, nine feet in thickness of solid galena ore, which the last assays show to contain an average of 200 ozs. silver to the ton. This shows a remarkable increase in silver as depth has been gained. Near the surface the ore was of low grade in silver. Should the present volume of ore continue, of which there can be little doubt, as the vein is a true fissure, the Micawber is one of the most valuable mines in the district, and when fairly developed, is capable of itself of supplying ore for a large smelter.

The last of the three strikes referred to, has just been made in the Allevon tunnel, by the Silver Mountain company, in the cutting of a cross vein. The vein, when reached by the tunnel, is much broken, having evidently opened about a foot since the crevice first filled. For this reason the size of the ore seam cannot yet be told. Some solid pieces of ore six inches in thickness have been taken out. The great prospective value of the vein is in the quality of the ore, it being almost wholly brittle and ruby silver, and is probably the richest ore yet found in the district. The vein has been named Venango.

These strikes above referred to insure a busy summer on Elk creek. Heretofore the veins and ores of Elk creek were comparatively lightly esteemed, but hereafter will be second to none other of the district. Elk creek is two miles east of Irwin.

There are some men at work this winter in what has been named Silver Basin. This is on the northwest side of Ruby peaks—the North Gunnison side of the range which divides between that stream and the waters of Slate river. In direct line it is from three to four miles northwest of Irwin. Some of these men were lately in Irwin. They claim to have the same kinds of ore as found here ruby, brittle, and native silver. They claim, too, that the veins are equally large and valuable. This would show the direction of the belt of ruby ores to be northwest and southeast, and places the extreme heads of Anthracite and O-Be-Joyful creeks within the ore belt. But little if any thing more than assessment work has been done on any claim at the heads of these streams.

J. C. Ballard started alone from Irwin to go to Silver Basin some four weeks ago. As there is little communication between the two places, no fears for his safety were entertained at either place, his friends here supposing he would go through all right, and those in Silver Basin that he had remained in Irwin. It was not until some one came over from Silver Basin that he was known to be lost. A party was at once made up in Irwin to search for him, but at my last advicess has not yet returned.

During the early part of the winter there were representatives of several railway companies here for the purpose of securing anthracite coal lands, and a large portion of those located, up to this time are now held by railroad companies. There is now an agent of the Union Pacific road in Gunnison buying up the bituminous coal lands between this and Gunnison. He has already secured 2,500 acres, and is anxious for more.

The citizens of Irwin are considerably exercised at present with the approaching municipal election. As in larger places it is claimed the town has been run by a ring, which is, to say the officers are corrupt and have banded together for the purpose of appropriating to themselves the revenues of the town. This looks to me like an incredibly small business. Not so, however, to the Irwinians. Every effort is being made by them to break up the ring, and I, although not a voter, am told I may vote, provided I vote against corruption The matter of water bonds is to be submitted to the people at this election, but this is lost sight of in view of the weightier matter of putting down the ring. —

E. C.

The opera house was yesterday transferred by Messrs. B. F. Crowell, J. F. Humphrey and Irving Howbert to the Colorado Springs Opera House company for the valuable consideration of $100,000.

The Luona Mine

In the Elk Mountain Bonanza of the 19th inst. we find the following in reference to the Luona mine in which many of the Colorado Springs people are interested: "Superintendent W. M. Beardsley of the Luona mine dropped into the office yesterday (Friday) to send a telegram when we obtained the following information in regard to that wonderful property. Mr. Beardsley is quite elated over the success obtained in starting a new drift. A 'horse' came in the drift that has to the present been working, when the superintendent decided from some surface indications to start another drift to the right of the old one. He had expected to go fully twenty feet before striking the vein, but after reaching a depth of six feet he found another vein or spur leading to the original vein. Four feet more wosk and this vein widened from eight to forty inches. These two veins will combine very shortly and give a pay streak from seven feet six inches to seven feet ten inches. The last vein predominates in ruby, possessing more ruby and sulphurets than does the first drift or vein. This second drift is fourteen feet to the right of the first. The mineral is on the hanging wall encased in metamorphic slate. It is not to be understood that the 'horse' of the first drift had entirely pinched out the mineral, but it widened considerably and caused Mr. Beardsley to make the fortunate development through this new drift.

"The Luona is sacking five grades of ore. Class first averages from 110 to 200 ounces, and class fifth from 12,000 to 18,000 ounces. Men are employed day and night. The ore on the dump will amount to about sixty tons."

Rhetorical Exercises.

Last night the students and their friends to the number of about one hundred and fifty assembled, in the college chapel to listen to the rhetorical exercises, of which the following is a programme:

PROGRAMME.

Instrumental duet....Misses Stiles and Ely.
The Lost Atlantis, essay . . Miss May Neal.
Julius Cæsar, essay. . . . . John R. Pickett.
Vocal music . . . . . Mrs. Eldridge's class.
Fossil Poetry, essay . . . . . Miss May Ely.
Indian Doctors, essay . . . . R. D. McLeod.
Pizarro and His Conquests, essay G. E. Owen.
Music, solo . . . . . Mrs. Eldridge.

The first number on the programme, the instrumental duet, by the Misses Stiles and Ely, was well rendered, and created quite an impression with the audience. Both the young ladies displayed considerable skill in the manipulation of the key board. Miss Neal's essay on "The Lock Atlantis," was well written and equally as well delivered.

Mr. J. R. Rickett took for his subject "Julius Cæsar," and the manner in which he dealt with it plainly indicated that he had given some time to its preparation.

Mrs. Eldridge is to be complimented on the remarkable progress which her class has made under her tuition. The music rendered by the class last night was excellent. An essay entitled "Fossil Poetry," by Miss May Ely, was decidedly original in its make up and showed deep study. It was well presented and favorably spoken of by the audience.

R. D. McLeod displayed rather a comical turn of mind in his essay on "Indian Doctors." It was the most amusing and laughable feature of the programme and delighted the audience not a little.

Mr. G. E. Owen dwelt at quite a length on "Pizarro and his Conquests." He followed this son of Spain from the scene of his perilous adventures in Spanish America until the time he was slain by Almagro's followers in his Peruvian palace. A solo by Mrs. Eldridge terminated the evening's exercises. Mrs. Eldridge always sings well whatever she undertakes, and last night she kindly responded to an encore.

Following the exercises the company adjourned to the rooms below where a bounteous collation had been prepared. The committee, consisting of the Misses Ayer, Speer and Stiles and Messrs. Covert, Halleck and Carroll, who had in charge the getting up of the supper, deserve credit for the complete manner in which every detail was carried out. —

Real Estate Transfers

Reported by M. L. DeCoursey, real estate agent.

Maria J Jones to Joella H Cornwell, pt lot 1, blk 143	$ 225
Saml Y Case to John F Prachl, lot 7 blk 124	1,000
Joella H Cornwell to Maria J Jones, lot 14, blk 114	1,000
Jane McAuley to Eliza Downes, lot 2, blk 144	500
Hattie A Bradbury to Ella W Crawford, lot 23, blk 71	3,500
Chas J Reynolds to Josephine Messner, lot 7, blk 63	3,100
Jas G Warner to B F Anderson, pt lots 5 and 6, blk 93	300
Irving Howbert, B F Crowell and J I Humphrey, to the Colorado Springs Opera House company, lots 25, 26 and 27, blk 81	100,000
B C Hawley to Asa Blood, lots 23 and 24, blk 121	1,000
Geo H Barnes to Elizabeth Starr, lot 14, blk 42	2,050
E A Lee and Ewif, to Jas G Warner, pt lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, blk 93	300
Thos J Cooper and Jas N Brown to C F Merriam, the land known Brown's Hay Ranch	11,000
First Congregational Church of Manitou to Wm H Rogers, east 100 feet, lots 1 and 2, block M, town of Manitou	325
James H VanArsdale to Lucy Brown lots 1, 2, 3, & 4, town of Fountain	250
Thos S Old to Ellen Old, the undivided third of the north half of the the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 1, range 68, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, section 24, township 14, range 67, and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, section 24, township 15, range 66, and the east half of the northeast quarter, section 31, township 18, range 64—400 acres	1,000
Chas J Reynolds, trustee, to Chas R Bissell, 350 acres of country land and lots in the town of Monument	625
John Wolfe to A E V Strettell, pt se qr of sw qr sec 25, tp 14, re 67, 20 acres	100
Wm B Walker to Frank M Agnew, lot 3, blk 6, town of Monument	325
Joseph S Mackey to Geo. W Trimble, pt w hf of se qr of sw qr sec 8, tp 14, re 66	1,200
Wm B Walker to Tilghman B Moore w 50 ft lots 9 and 10 blk 1 town of Monument	50
Geo W Phillips to Geo Demiker, e hf se qr sec 23 and w hf of sw qr sec 24, tp 11, re 66, 160 acres	500
Oliver W Vail to A Nelson Beach, undivided hf of ne qr of sw qr and s hf of sw qr and nw qr of se qr sec 29, tp 12, re 66; 160 acres	600

Body Guinan and A. Allison met in a Durango dance hall on the 16th. When they separated the former had a bullet hole through his wrist and the latter in the leg. Liquor.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

A. L. MILLARD,
UNDERTAKER.
Embalming a specialty. c-19-3m

Salt Lake, Iowa and Wisconsin Potatoes at Sweet's. c 2 tf.

For curtain poles and rings go to T. Barber's Steam Sawing and Turning Works. c 24 12

Parties wanting their spring cleaning done should leave their orders for Marshall Newman at this office. Carpets will also be taken up, cleaned and put down. c 25 6.

HORSE CLIPPING.

I am now clipping horses at the stables of M. C. Wilbur and will do clipping as cheap as any one. M. Flemming, Weber St., three doors from Pike's Peak avenue. c 23 6

OH, WHAT A COUGH!

Will you heed the warning? the signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford, for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by F. E. Robinson. e 16*

ROBERT RICHENS

Has opened a new quarry at Manitou from which he is taking a better quality of stone than has ever before been placed in the Colorado market which he will sell to builders at reasonable prices. Those contemplating building will do well to examine Mr. Richens' stone before purchasing elsewhere. Orders left at Love's feed store or letters addressed to Mr. Richens, at Manitou, will receive prompt attention. Samples of the stone can be seen at the quarry or at Love's feed store. c 17tf

Parties wishing to go to F. HERMANN'S Summer Resort can now go by rail as all trains will be stopped if the conductor is notified before reaching there. a 4 1y

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co's drug store. a 15 tf.

ARTISTIC WALL PAPERS,
SHADE GOODS AND FIXTURES,
PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND CALCIMINING
AT BROWN'S, TEJON STREET.
g 27 tf

Leave orders at Stevens & Rouse's stable for carriage to and from day and night trains. Charges same as the 'bus. a 12tf

Call and see the nicest grates and mantels in Colorado at G. S. Barnes'. a 21 tf

Converse & Co., licensed pawnbrokers. k 14 tf

We will board horses at any price from ten dollars up. STEVENS & ROUSE. a 12 tf.

WANTED.

WANTED—A man to take care of horse, office, &c. Enquire of Dr. L. D. Coombs. c 24 tf

WANTED—One thousand laborers for D. & R. G extensions. Apply to J. A. McMurtrie, Alamosa; D. C. Dodge, Denver, or R. F. Weitbrec, Colorado Springs j 23 tf

WANTED—A lady without family—to take charge of two children—can live in my house (Colorado Springs) if desired. Address for four days to Silver Cliff—after that time, J. T. Harper, Colorado Springs. c 22 9

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Three furnished rooms on first floor, suitable for housekeeping, corner of Platte avenue and North Tejon street, opp the North Park c 23 tf

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages of three or six rooms. Apply at No. 5 Cascade Terrace. c 23 tf

FOR RENT Very desirable furnished front room, with Chickering piano; also accommodations for two or three day boarders. Tejon street, west side, second door north of Kiowa. c 19 8

M. L. DECOURSEY'S

Real Estate

COLUMN.

I have for sale

RANCHES, HOUSES,

AND

Garden Tracts

LARGE AND SMALL

SPECIAL.

Corner lot 100x190 ft on North Weber, with house of 5 rooms, newly painted and papered, stone cellar, cistern, city water, nice lawn, large stable and carriage house, coal and wood house. Will sell for $2,000, of which $1,000 may stand at 10 per cent. A great bargain.

FOR SALE,
CHOICE CITY LOTS.

Two very desirable lots, 50x190 feet each, within 5 blocks of postoffice and one block of Pike's Peak avenue. $400 if sold at once.

One of the best corner lots on North Tejon street, only four blocks from postoffice, A great bargain at $1,000.

The best corner lot in the city, facing southeast, thickly covered with trees of 8 years' growth, and with a good sod of grass. Small house on it.

Lot 100x190 on N Cascade ave, $1,000.
Lot 50x190 on N Cascade ave, $500.
Splendid corner 200x190, Boulder and Cascade ave, $4,000.
Two lots, each 50x190, Cascade ave, below Boulder, $1,000.
A splendid lot 50x190, Cascade ave above Bijou st; only $1,000.
Lot 25x190, Cascade ave, above Pike's Peak, $750.
Lot 25x190, Cascade below Huerfano, $550.
Lot 75x190, Cascade below Huerfano, $1500.
Lot 50x140, cor Cascade ave and Cucharas, $1,000.
Lot 25x190, Cascade below Cucharas, $350.
Corner lot 50x190, Moreno and Cascade, $300.
Two lots 50x190, Costilla, w of Cascade, $200.
Corner lot 50x190, Moreno w of Cascade, $150.
Lot 50x190, Moreno w of Cascade, $75.
Two lots 50x190, Tejon st below Cucharas, $1,000.
Corner lot 50x190, facing south and east, Tejon and Cimarron, $400.
Corner lot facing east, 150x200, Nevada ave, south of college grounds. Only $1,500; a speculation.
Corner lot 100x190, N Nevada, $1,400.
Corner lot 100x190, N Nevada, $1,250.
Lot 100x190, N Nevada, $1,000.
Lot 50x190, Nevada above St Vrain, $650.
Lot 75x190, Nevada below Huerfano, $1,500.
Corner lot 50x190, facing south and east, Nevada ave and Costilla, $500.
Corner lot 200x190, N Weber, $1,500. Very cheap.
Corner lot 200x190, N Weber st, $1,600.
Corner lot 100x190, Weber and St Vrain, $1,000.
Two lots 50x190, Weber above St Vrain, $450.
Corner lot 100x190 in Hallowell's subdivision of block 212, N Weber st, $400.
Lot 50x190, Weber st below Cimarron $200.
Lot 100x190, Corona st below Pike's Peak ave, $800.
Lot 100x190, cor Wahsatch ave and St Vrain, $300.
Lot 100x190, Wahsatch ave below Cimarron, $300.
Lot 50x200 E Pike's Peak ave, $350.
Corner lot 50x200 E Pike's Peak ave, $425.
Seven lots on E Huerfano st, $150 each.
Lot 50x190 Tejon st below Costilla, $275.
Corner lot 100x190 N Tejon near college, $400.
Lot 50x190 Weber below St Vrain, $550.
Corner lot 100x150 in Kimball's addition, $250.

The most valuable large vacant corner lot in the city, corner Pike's Peak and Nevada aves, fronting 150 ft on Pike's Peak ave. A splendid site for a hotel or a block of stores. Only $8,000. This is a bargain.

I offer for sale large lots in Haynes' addition, E Pike's Peak ave. Lots are cheap. City water pipes running through the addition. Fine location.

I have some ten and twenty acre tracts under the main ditch; suitable for cutting up into building lots.

Business lots on Pike's Peak ave.
Business lots on Huerfano st.
Twenty acres on mesa road, southwest of college, close to city water pipes, under ditch, $1,500.
Twelve lots in Colorado City cheap.
Lots in Manitou.
Over 100 lots in South Pueblo.
Lots in Parrish's addition.
Lots in Wolfe & White's addition.

FOR RENT.

The finest office rooms in the city, open fire places, gas, city water, plenty of light. Opposite the Grand Opera House.

Cottage of 6 rooms, best part Nevada ave, near Acacia Place. Only $30 per month.

The fine mansion and grounds northeast corner Pike's Peak avenue and Weber, spacious house with all conveniences, conservatory, etc., first-class stable, beautiful lawn, trees of various kinds, rose bushes, creeping vines and a variety of flowering plants, fountain, strawberry beds, etc To rent, fully furnished.

INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

For information upon above and other properties, apply to

M. L. DeCoursey,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

TEJON ST., NEXT RICHARD COURS., TOPE.

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